

REMARKS

By this Amendment the specification has been amended to correct certain spelling errors, and claims 1-15, 17-20 and 22 have been amended to better define the invention. Entry is requested.

In the outstanding Office Action the examiner has rejected claims 1-3 and 8-10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stallabrass et al. in view of Greenblatt et al.

The inventor asserts that this rejection is without merit. In this regard, in Stallabrass et al. the probe 7 is not moved through ambient air, instead, a flow of heated primary gas flows through a passageway 6 and jet outlet 4 to induce ambient air to flow into entry 13 of detector 1 and past the probe 7 for the formation of ice thereon. This technique is far different from the simple method and apparatus of the present invention which involves moving (e.g. rotating) a surface through ambient air. The measurement results in Stallabrass et al. will not be as accurate as in the present invention because the hot primary gas used in Stallabrass to create the ambient air flow over probe 7 will contribute to a heating of the probes, thus retarding ice formation.

Greenblatt et al. discloses a precipitation gauge wherein frozen rain or snow is melted into a reservoir for measurement. However, even if the measurement apparatus and technique of Greenblatt et al. were used in Stallabrass, the present invention would still not be suggested insofar as the probe 7 of Stallabrass et al. would not be moved through ambient air.

The examiner's prior art rejection based on Stallabrass et al in view of Greenblatt et al. should be withdrawn.

The examiner has rejected claims 7 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stallabrass et al. in view of Greenblatt et al. and Choisnet.

Choisnet discloses an apparatus for detecting the icing-up of an aircraft rotor 6 which includes a tractive force sensor 10, a torque sensor 11, and a calculator 12 which determines whether or not icing exists. However, the fact that it is a rotor 6 which is being monitored is no "teaching" that would suggest completely reconstructing the detector 1 of Stallabrass et al. so as to move the probe 7 through ambient air.

The examiner's prior art rejection against claims 7 and 11 should be withdrawn.

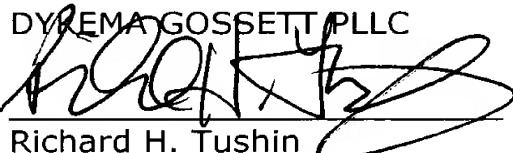
The examiner's indication of allowable subject matter in claims 4-6 and 12-23 is noted with appreciation.

Favorable reevaluation is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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